

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

(Particulars of which will be expressed in the
bills of the day.)

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marfeller, v. m.

REMOVAL.

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store
next door to Mott's Tavern; where he offers for
Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3.

NOTICE.

John Horburgh & Robert Calder
HAVE entered into partnership and removed
to the Store corner of King and Royal
streets; where they have for Sale a general
assortment of DRY GOODS, and daily expect a
further supply.

Horburgh & Calder.

April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made
by Joseph Neale to the subscriber, for the pur-
pose of securing the payment of a sum of money
therein named, to Peter Sheron, I will expose to
sale, (for cash) at the coffee house, in the town
of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 21st of April
next, at one o'clock,

An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the south side of Duke street, and
bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes
in the suburbs of Alexandria.

John Dunlap, Trustee.

March 31.

JAMES SANDERSON

HAS RECEIVED,
A few casks of excellent

CLOVER-SEED,

Which is warranted fresh.

3000 lbs. best green Martinique

20 barrels New England Rum

20 barrels Whiskey

A few bales upland Georgia Cotton

3 cases Irish Linens

1 bale brown ditto.

Also on Hand,

British Sail Canvas; German Oznaburgs;—

and as usual, a general assortment of the best

Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

March 24.

Chlover Seed,

(Warranted of the best quality)

Ended this day from Philadelphia, and for

sale, on very low terms.

Mandeville & Jamellon.

Who have just received.

60 barrels old Rye Whiskey

5000 lbs Green Coffee

20 boxes fine Salad Oil

20 boxes Chocolate

1000 lbs heavy Pepper

10 boxes fresh Mustard

A few bales Tennessee Cotton

100 reams Wrapping Papers

March 22.

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries.

JUST RECEIVED,

200 bushels Ste. Ubes Salt; per schooner

Mattha and Mary; and for sale, at Merchants

wharf.

William Hodgdon.

March 24.

Plaster Paris—afloat.

50 tons Plaster Paris,

1500 feet Oars,
At Lawraon's wharf;
On board the schooner Dove, Capt.
from Portland, for sale by
Lawraon & Fowle,
on said wharf.

March 20.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels

burthen, for CORK and a MARK

KET; to which immediate dispatch

will be given—the cargo being all

ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.

Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a

few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12.

A Journeyman Baker:

I WANT TO EMPLOY

ONE qualified to conduct a bakery in New-

York, as a Foreman. A single man would

be preferred. Application to be made to

Mordecai Miller.

March 13.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from

New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immedi-

ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,

38 casks Patent Shot,

18 casks Ingot Lead and

36 sheets Milled do.

December 18.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,

The outer Case of a WATCH.

It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion.

Five Dollars reward will be given, to any

person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ-

ate on St. Asaph street, between King

and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Paw's

office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexand.

Possession will be given on the 15th March.

Application to be made to

George Young.

February 26.

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately

arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part

of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his Store in Fairfax

street, and daily expects an additional supply in

the United States from Liverpool.

September 28.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under

the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,

was dissolved the 1st instant, by mutual con-

sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that

have claims on the same, are requested to come

forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the

concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-

counts are of long standing are particularly re-

quested to attend to this notice, and make

payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-

sortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths
and Costumers,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Flo-
rentines,
Imperial, clouded and
white Marcellines,
Tostinets, Marshmowns,
Flannels, robe Blankets,
Caxings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfbacks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,
Cotton and Silk Ho-
sery,
Irish & Flanders Sheet-
ings,
4 & 4 1/2 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.

Corled Cambricks,
Lace do,
Rich Colonnade and fi-
gured India Muslins
India and British Book
do,
Lace Caps & Handker-
chiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pie Nic Murs,
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and
Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perfumes,
Bastis, Mameodies,
Dowlais, Tickleburg,
Oznaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional
assortment of FINE GOODS.

Oct. 22.

REMOVAL.

JAMES DOUGLASS

Has removed his Store to King street, two doors

below Mr. Sherran's corner; where he has for

Sale, a general assortment of

Good Liquors & Groceries.

He takes this opportunity of acknowledging

his obligations to his friends both in town and

country who have favored him with their custom

and respectfully solicits a continuance thereof.

April 5.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Walter S. Alex-

ander and Catherine his wife, to the subscriber for

securing the payment of \$603 dollars 33 cents and inter-

est unto Andrew Schofield and company, and the for-

ther sum of \$81 dollars 3 cents, and interest unto Leon-

ard and Thomas Cooke, will be sold on the premis-

es to the highest bidder for ready money, on Tuesday the

sixth day of May next, one undivided moiety of a

tract or parcel of land, lying and being on Potomac ri-

ver in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, con-

taining 430 acres, and adjoining the lands of General

Thompson, Marston, Augustus J. Smith; and Tobias

Lean—situate about seven miles from Alexandria—The

sale to commence precisely at 12 o'clock of that day.

G. DENALE, Trustee.

April 3.

FOR SALE,

1500 acres of Land, in Charles

county, Maryland, 14 miles from Alexandria

and 4 from the Potomac, near the post road lead-

ing to Port Tobacco. The situation is exceed-

ingly healthy and the soil fertile. A great pro-

portion of this land is bottom, (at least 500 a-

crees) well adapted to the culture of wheat, corn

or tobacco, timothy also thrives well upon it—

the upland produces good wheat from fallow,

and yields the white clover in abundance. Full-

ly one third of this tract is in wood, a great part

of which is valuable timber. Besides a fertile

soil the purchaser will derive other advantages—

a good mill seat and an excellent stand for a ta-

vern. The improvements are, a dwelling house

with six rooms, with a fire place in each; a

kitchen, smoke house, stables, carriage house; a

large and newly built barn, 48 feet square; to-

bacco house and several other out houses.

The subscriber willing to remove to Kentucky,

will dispose of this tract on very reasonable terms.

He is in bonds for three equal yearly payments,

bearing interest from the date if not punctually

discharged, with security by mortgage. Pos-

sessions and a deed to be given at the first pay-

ment.

Benjamin Dulany.

March 26.

A great Bargain may be had.

I will exchange seven or eight hundred acres

of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly John-

son county, for good lands in the western coun-

try. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely

timbered and watered, good farming land, about

18 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from

Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river.

There are two tenements and an excellent or-

chard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat

sowed last fall and a good deal of clover, which

grows freely, the soil being well adapted to the

Plaster of Paris, from the latest experiments—

the title indisputable. Any person seeking early

application may get an advantageous exchange.

Application, by letter, to the subscriber in A-

lexandria, will be duly attend ed to.

B. DABE.

February 7.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

In the case of JAMES SMITH, late a Bankrupt.

THE Commissioners, in a Commission of

Bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth a-

gainst James Smith, formerly of Dentist, in

the county of Prince William, and State of Vir-

ginia, Merchant; intend to meet at their office,

the house of BENJAMIN PARK in the town of

Fredericksburg, on Monday, the 14th day of

April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to

make a further dividend of the estate and effects

of the said Bankrupt; which and where the cre-

ditors who have not already proved their debts,

are to appear prepared to prove the same, or they

will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend,

and all claims not then substantiated will be dis-

allowed.

Timothy Brundige, Assignee.

Dumfries, 18th March. [10] 214thA

WILLIAM GORE,

BEING about to commence the MILLING

BUSINESS in the country, wishes to Rent

the PROPERTY he now occupies on King

street, near Mr. Dawley Dawson's, consisting of

a WAREHOUSE, one hundred feet deep and

twenty-five feet front, with an excellent cellar,

and a commodious Dwelling, Kitchen, &c. &c.

In his absence please apply to Mr. JAMES

ANDERSON.

April 17.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island

SALT;

20 blnds Muscovado Sugar;

10 bags Black Pepper;

3 trunks Cheddar's and Pocket Hand-

kerchiefs;

500 Spanish Hides;

Tans, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bushels Seed Potatoes.

CONGRESS

OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, April 2.

Mr. J. Randolph, stated that an understanding had taken place, between the minister of the United States at Paris, and the French minister of the public treasury, as to the payment of claims of American citizens, generally called Bordeaux, embargo claims, the payment of which had heretofore been suspended, by which it was agreed that the payment should be made at the treasury of the United States—Under existing provisions this authority did not attach to the treasury. He had therefore been instructed by the committee of ways and means, to present a bill to give this power. He accordingly offered a bill supplementary to an act making provision for the payment of claims, of certain citizens of the United States on the government of France, which was referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Varnum reported from the committee appointed to enquire into such measures as it is expedient to adopt for the complete arming of the militia of the United States, giving a very interesting detail of the extent to which the militia are at present armed, by which it appears that there are in the hands of the militia, two hundred and fifty thousand fire arms, and one hundred and twenty thousand in the public magazines of the United States—The report recommends an additional appropriation of sixty one thousand dollars towards the manufacture of arms, which was subsequently introduced in the military appropriation bill.

An engrossed bill to provide for the adjustment of titles to land in the territory of Michigan and for other purposes, was read a third time and passed; Yeas 62.

Mr. Gregg made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Bond, in which the house concurred.

Mr. Crowninshield from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a favorable report on the petition of Francis Baranzy, which was referred to a committee of the whole house.

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses to the bill fixing the compensation of the officers of the two houses, disagreed to the same, and adhered to their amendments.

An engrossed bill supplementary to the act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases, to the territorial courts of the United States was read a third time and passed.

An engrossed bill to provide for the adjustment of titles to land in the territory of Michigan and for other purposes, was read a third time and passed—Yeas 62.

The house took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the report of the committee of the whole, agreeing to the following resolution, offered by Mr. J. Randolph.

3d. Resolved, That provision ought to be made, by law, to render any officer, in the army or navy of the United States incapable of holding any civil office under the U. States.

Mr. Fisk moved to postpone this resolution indefinitely.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Fisk, Elmer, and Cook; and opposed by Messrs. J. Clay, J. Randolph, and J. C. Smith.

When the question was taken by yeas and nays, and the motion disagreed to—Yeas 43—Nays 72.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, on concurring with the committee of the whole in their agreement to the resolution, and passed in the affirmative: Yeas 91: Nays 21.

The resolution was referred to a select committee to report a bill.

On motion of Mr. Newton the resolution offered by him on the 29th ult. proposing an amendment to the constitution, "That no person holding a contract under the government of the U. States, or who shall directly or indirectly participate in the emoluments of such contract, shall be capable of holding a seat in the senate or house of representatives of the U. States" was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Gregg in the chair, on the bill making military appropriations for the year 1806.

Having gone through the same, the com-

mittee rose and reported the bill, and the house ordered it to a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Jackson called for the order of the day on the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Charlestown, in Virginia, praying that that place should be made a port of entry.

Mr. Lieb moved an indefinite postponement of the report.

Mr. Jackson opposed this motion, and spoke at some length in favor of the constitutional rights of the petitioners to be allowed a port of entry.

Mr. Crowninshield tho't against postponement and in favor of the discussing the principle, contested the right.

Mr. Lieb withdrew his motion; when the motion to consider the report was disagreed to, only 13 members rising in favor of it.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole;

Mr. Gregg in the chair:

On the bill, further to alter and establish certain post roads.

After considerable progress the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. J. Randolph, from the committee of ways and means, submitted a bill supplementary to the act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt, with an accompanying letter from the secretary of the treasury; which was referred to a committee of the whole house on Monday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 20.

CITY ADDRESS.

Yesterday, the right honorable the lord mayor, the aldermen, sheriffs and common council of the city of London, waited upon his majesty at St. James's, (being introduced by the lord in waiting) with the following address, which was read by John Sylvester, esq. the recorder:

"To the king's most excellent majesty.
The humble, loyal and dutiful address of the lord mayor, aldermen and commons of the city of London, in common council assembled.

"Most gracious sovereign,
We, your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord mayor, aldermen and commons of the city of London, in common council assembled, most humbly approach your majesty with the warmest sentiments of loyalty and attachment to your majesty's sacred person and family.

"We beg to assure your majesty, that while we contemplate with the deepest concern and disappointment, the late disastrous events which have led in so rapid and extraordinary a manner, to the defeat and humiliation of the Austrian power, we cannot refrain from offering to your majesty, our sincere thanks and congratulations, on the formation of an administration, combining men of the highest consideration and talents, affording amidst these adverse events, the cheering prospect, that by such an union of wisdom and energy in your majesty's councils, a system of vigor, vigilance and economy will be adopted, which may support our public affairs, preserve and strengthen our national security, and prove most conducive to the honor and dignity of your majesty's crown, and the happiness and liberties of your people.

"Viewing the high and distinguished characters composing your majesty's present government, we have perfect confidence, that under your majesty's direction, the national strength will be augmented, its resources improved and preserved, and the utmost energies of a free, loyal and united people will be called into action, so that with the blessing of Divine Providence, this country may keep fast its liberties and independence, and may maintain its due rank among the nations of Europe.

"Permit us to assure your majesty of our firm co-operation in every measure which may be deemed essential towards resisting any unreasonable pretensions on the part of your majesty's enemies, and for enabling your majesty to restore to your people the blessings of peace, on such terms as may be consistent with the honor, dignity and safety of these realms.

"Signed, by order of the court,
HENRY WOODTHORPE."

To which address his majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"I thank you for this loyal and dutiful address. I receive with the highest satisfaction, your assurances of loyalty and

attachment to my person and family; and you may rest assured that I can have no other object in view, in the measures adopted for the administration of my government, than to maintain the honor and dignity of my crown, and the union, the happiness and the essential interests of my people."

They were all very graciously received and had the honor to kiss his majesty's hand.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Yesterday arrived the ship Phoenix, captain Peterson, four months from Leghorn but sixteen days from Antigua where she put in to water, having been obliged to bear away from this coast on the 21st of January last, after beating a long time in hopes of getting in, having met with a great deal of hard weather. On the 21st January finding himself in a perilous situation from hard blowing weather and reduced to fifty gallons of water; he bore away for the West Indies; on the 6th of February made the island of Guadalupe, and being at that time reduced to eight or ten gallons of water, pushed for Basseterre, with an intention to send his boat ashore for water & then run for St. Thomas to refit, but about five o'clock in the evening off Basseterre roads, he was boarded by three armed boats from the British ship of war Unicorn, capt. Hardyman; they did not appear to have any intention to detain him, and in a friendly manner supplied him with water, and sent an officer and four unarmed men on board the Phoenix, to assist him into St. Johns, Antigua, to repair his damages, and as appears from the following letter from captain Hardyman.

His Majesty's ship Unicorn, at sea,
7th February 1806.

SIR,

Since I saw you yesterday evening and in conversation relative to yourself &c. I have given it its due consideration, & I hope viewed all its circumstances, in its true light and I trust that you will believe that your very liberal and disinterested kindness shown to captain Dundas, bears a grateful impression on my mind, and I shall feel a pride upon all proper occasions, in making a return for your generous attention.

As your ship from distress of weather has proved leaky and your foremast sprung &c. I have given you every necessary assistance for the purpose of proceeding to Antigua to get those defects repaired; where I conceive it may be done at the least expense, and from thence you can proceed under legal authority, to any place you may judge proper, without the risk of seizure or detention by the cruisers, privateers, &c. of any nation.

These steps I am induced to adopt as a trivial return for your attentions as before mentioned and in conformity to my public and relative situation.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
L. F. HARDYMAN.

To captain Peterson of the American ship Phoenix.

The Phoenix arrived at Antigua the 9th but to the captain's astonishment, the ship was libelled for account of captain Hardyman, however on a hearing before the court of vice admiralty, she was cleared, though a valuable vessel!

Captain Peterson sailed from Antigua, the 18th ult. and left there the following vessels:

Brig Ceres, Foster from Guadalupe, for New York, taken by the privateer schr. Victory, carried to Montserrat, and after a detention of fifty one days, brought to trial and property the amount of 9 thousand dollars laid over for further proof, brig Martha and Mary, Carlson, from Martinique for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled; brig Ann Maria, Speak from Guadalupe, for New York, had her trial on the 5th of March, a part of his cargo on freight taken from him, and obliged to bottomry his vessel and cargo.

The Ann Maria was to sail the same day with the Phoenix; brig Grace and Green, Savin, of & from Philadelphia, for St. Thomas, but expected to be liberated without trial, brig Fair American, Tricknam, from Martinique, vessel and cargo libelled; schr. Edwards, Parrott, from Guadalupe, for Baltimore, vessel and cargo libelled; schr. Maria Antinot, Tiffing, detained for trial; ship Speculation, Schilling, of and from Bremen, for Martinico, brought up the 7th March by the British frigate Hippomene, Woolcombe, (cargo valued at 90,000 dollars, an object worth attention,) ship and cargo libelled. Also brought up by the Hippomenes, a large Danish ship from Copenhagen, for St. Croix, with government stores, for that island, first liberated by paying all costs. Several small

Danish and Swedish vessels also under adjudication, names not recollected. Brig Hope of and from Providence, R. I. with a cargo for the ill. and, drove on shore, but likely to be got off with little damage. Several other vessels from North Carolina, Norfolk, and the Eastern States, with their proper cargoes, names not recollected as they were none of the unfortunate, little notice was taken of them.

Same day arrived, the brig Eliza, capt. Nye, from New Orleans, which he left the 7th March. In coming down the river on the 8th, spoke ship Washington, of New York from Jamaica, for New Orleans. At English Turn, spoke brig Ann, Chapman, of Norwich, from New Orleans, for Hamburg. On his passage he spoke a British sloop of war, the captain of which, told captain Nye, that having been drove near the Florida coast in a severe gale of wind he saw in passing a long the same a number of vessels which were drove ashore, as he supposes, in the gale a few days before.

Same day arrived, brig Ariadne, capt. Yard, 26 days from St. Croix, where he left the brig St. Croix Packet, captain Taiman, to sail for this port about the 20th of March. Captain Y. spoke, March 8, in Sail Rock passage, schr. Felicity, of and from Baltimore for Lagaira, out 10 days; in lat. 20. 42. long. 65. 15, a schooner from Baltimore for Curacao, we could not learn her name. In lat. 23. 39, long. 65. 40, brig Augusta, Mezea, from Bourbon lot Baltimore, out 75 days; and in lat. 33. 49, long. 71. 00, spoke a ship from Norfolk, out 6 days, bound to Campeachy, had been driven on her beam ends and lost her mizen-mast, was then steering for Charleston to repair.

Captain Quindril, of the Clarissa, from Jamaica, spoke, March 15, in lat. 23. 51, schr. Independence, from Jamaica, bound to N. York, March 20, failed through the British fleet, from Jamaica bound to Halifax, under convoy of the brig Hunter, in sight of the Florida shore, March 29, in lat. 37. 31, spoke ship Maria from Jamaica for Norfolk, 55 days out and short of provisions.

Schooner Fly, M. Farlane, from Basseterre, (whose arrival we mentioned yesterday) failed in company with schooner Experiment, Cotton, for Baltimore; parted company the 9th. March 7, in lat. 19. 55, long. 63. 50, spoke ship Nancy, Hobbs, of Baltimore, 24 days from Lisbon the Savannah. 23d, lat. 36. 27, long. 72, brig Ceres, of N. York; 4 days from Savannah, to St. Croix.

Extract from the Log-Book of the schr. John capt. Dickinson, From Genoa.

March 4th, latitude 22. 37, when under convoy of the brig Numa and schr. General Eaton, of Baltimore, we defied 2 strange sail to windward in chase of the fleet, which after coming up proved to be two strong French privateer ships of about 8 guns; and too men each, when after firing a gun and hoisting their colours, engaged the brig and schooner, but after having received a few well directed broadsides of canister, grape and lauridge, thought it more advisable to sheer off, when they immediately bore down upon us (being to leeward) and when within the distance of about 40 yards, commenced a heavy firing on us with their muskets and blunderbusses, which compelled the crew to desert the deck, for the safety of their lives, and when they were on the eve of boarding and carrying us, and we had declined all hopes of escaping, we were happily relieved by the brigand schooner reaching us, in time to cut us off, when they again attacked them, and after exchanging a few more broadsides, which they by no means relinshed, and finding no prospect of success, they thought proper to content themselves with the loss they had sustained, and took themselves off with nothing more than a Scotch prize. We fortunately sustained no injury other than getting our sails and rigging cut away by their shot. The brig had one man killed and two wounded, and the schooner one man killed. The loss of the enemy must have been great, both of killed and wounded. Much credit is due to Captain Wilton, of the Numa and Captain Robinson of the General Eaton, for their gallant and able bravery displayed in beating off those vessels, and for their skilful manoeuvring in defending and protecting us from capture.

In lat. 31. 42, experienced a very severe gale of wind, and in laying too shipped a sea the carried away all our upper works on the larboard side, stove the boat, and occasioned the vessel to spring leak. Lat. 34. 16, spoke the brig George, Captain Meldraon, out 32 days from St. Croix bound to New York, who had the goodness to supply us with some provisions. Same day, spoke the ship Charlotte, Captain Wickes, out 4 days from Wilmington, N. C. bound to Hamburg.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW, at 4 o'clock, will be Sold, by Messrs. Vowell's wharf, 25 hogheads first quality Sugar. On a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marshall.

April 7.

FOR SALE,

For a term of years, Three young Female Servants. Accustomed to house work generally. Enquire of the Printer.

April 7.

As the
dreadful
commonly
we hasten
following
every appe
S
Paragon
titled "A
tion to Joh
publishing
passed the
do hereby
Crous, bath
a certain v
medy used
more than
of the by
which writ
following.
"Cure f
The fu
cription o
canine mad
in conform
of this stat
present sea
"1st. T
of a dog, b
ed to fine c
"2dly.
ly-soaled c
pulverized
"3dly.
grease, wh
old copper
coppers of
and best.
and if the p
take the co
so in prop
its age one
kind, if to
increased
the same t
quantity of
Take up
eating) rep
if complied
dog, or bel
effectually
disorder;
a physician
to, to adm
"Three
kind before
ounce of ca
This quan
to adminis
then diffu
the patient
powerful q
"Second
the patient
minister fr
one.
"N. B.
to avoid th
after taking
cine.
Alban
John N
poseth tha
tion for the
phobia or
true account
one used
more than
has not fail
stance of th
human bei
mad dogs, a
deponent fo
"Sworn th
1806, be
chief just
Mem-T
of the first
and then sw
Given
25th
From
MIRA
Our read
GATION in
in which th
"I have let
clerk of the
to be delive
the cause i

vedith vessels also under adjudica-
not collected. Brig Hope of and
ce, R. I. with a cargo for the ill.
shore, but likely to be got off
amage. Several other vessels from
na, Norfolk, and the Italian
niet proper cargoes, names not re-
ey were none of the unfortunate,
as taken of them.

Arrived, the brig Eliza, capt. Nye,
eans, which he left the 7th March.
n the river on the 8th, spoke ship
of New York from Jamaica, for
At English Turn, spoke brig
of, Norwich, from New Orleans.
On his passage he spoke a British
the captain of which, told captain
ving been drove near the Florida
re gale of wind he saw in pulling a
a number of vessels which were
as he supposes, in the gale a few

Arrived, brig Ariadne, capt. Yard,
St. Croix, where he left the brig
cket, captain Talmant, to sail for
it the 20th of March. Captain
arch 8, in Sail Rock passage, schr.
and from Baltimore for Laguna,
in lat. 20, 42, long. 65, 13, a
Baltimore for Curacao, we could
name. In lat. 23, 39, long. 65,
Guila, Mezea, from Bourbon for
75 days; and in lat. 33, 49,
spoke a ship from Norfolk, out 6
to Campeachy, had been here on
and left her mizen-mast, was then
harleston to repair.

Arrived, the Clarissa, from Ja.
March 15, in lat. 23, 51, schr.
from Jamaica, bound to N. York,
led through the British fleet, from
to Halifax, under convoy of the
in light of the Florida shore.
lat. 37, 31, spoke ship Maria
for Norfolk, 55 days out and short

Fly, M. Farlane, from Basseterre,
I mentioned yesterday) failed in
the schooner Experiment, Cotton, fur
arted company the 9th. March 7,
long. 63, 50, spoke ship Nancy,
altimore, 24 days from Lisbon for
34, lat. 36, 27, long. 72, brig Ce-
berk, 4 days from Savannah, for St.

the Log-Book of the schr. John
Dickinson, From Genoa.

Latitude 42, 37, when under con-
ing Numa and schr. General Eaton,
we deflected 2° strange sail to wind-
of the fleet, which after coming up
two strong French privateer schr.
uns, and 100 men each, when after
and hoisting their colours, engaged
schooner, but after having received
directed broadsides of cannon
gridge, thought it most advisable to
then they immediately bore down up
to leeward) and when within the dis-
out 40 yards, commenced a heavy
with their muzzles and blunderbuss
lled the crew to desert the deck, for
their lives, and when they were
of boarding and carrying us, an-
elined all hopes of escaping, we
relieved by the brigand schooner
in time to cut us off, when they
d them, and after exchanging a few
des, which they by no means relish-
ing-no prospect of success, they tho-
tent themselves with the loss of the
and took themselves off with no
than a Scotch prize. We fortunate
no injury other than getting our hair
cut away by their shot. The brig
killed and two wounded, and the
man killed. The loss of the crew
great, both of killed and wound-
credit is due to Captain Wilton,
and Captain Robinson of the General
their gallant and noble bravery dis-
ating off those vessels, and for the
euving in defending and protecting

Lat. 42, experienced a very severe gale
d in laying too shipped a sea that
all our upper works on the larboard
side board, and occasioned the vessel
Lat. 34, 16, spoke the brig George
drown, out 32 days from St. Croix
New York, who had the goodness
l some provisions. Same day, spoke
lotte, Captain Wickes, out 4 days
ngton, N. C. bound to Hamburg.

Lat. 42, experienced a very severe gale
d in laying too shipped a sea that
all our upper works on the larboard
side board, and occasioned the vessel
Lat. 34, 16, spoke the brig George
drown, out 32 days from St. Croix
New York, who had the goodness
l some provisions. Same day, spoke
lotte, Captain Wickes, out 4 days
ngton, N. C. bound to Hamburg.

Lat. 42, experienced a very severe gale
d in laying too shipped a sea that
all our upper works on the larboard
side board, and occasioned the vessel
Lat. 34, 16, spoke the brig George
drown, out 32 days from St. Croix
New York, who had the goodness
l some provisions. Same day, spoke
lotte, Captain Wickes, out 4 days
ngton, N. C. bound to Hamburg.

Lat. 42, experienced a very severe gale
d in laying too shipped a sea that
all our upper works on the larboard
side board, and occasioned the vessel
Lat. 34, 16, spoke the brig George
drown, out 32 days from St. Croix
New York, who had the goodness
l some provisions. Same day, spoke
lotte, Captain Wickes, out 4 days
ngton, N. C. bound to Hamburg.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, April 8.

As the season is coming on when that
dreadful disease, the hydrophobia, more
commonly prevails among the canine race,
we hasten to lay before our readers the
following account of a remedy which has
every appearance of being effectual.
[Evening Post.]

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Comptroller's Office.

Pursuant to the direction of an act en-
titled "An act for granting a compensa-
tion to John M. Crous, for discovering and
publishing a cure for the canine madness,"
passed the 20th day of February 1806. I
do hereby certify, that the said John M.
Crous, hath this day deposited in this office
a certain writing, purporting to be the re-
medy used by him with certain success for
more than twenty years past, for the cure
of the hydrophobia or canine madness,
which writing is in the words and figures
following, to wit:

Cure for the bite of the mad dog.

"The following is an account and pre-
scription of a cure for the hydrophobia or
canine madness, made by John M. Crous,
in conformity to an act of the legislature
of this state of New York, passed in their
present session, viz:

"1st. Take one ounce of the jaw bone
of a dog, burned and pulverised, or pound-
ed to fine dust.

"2dly. Take the false tongue of a new-
ly-killed colt; let that be also dried and
pulverized—and,

"3dly. The one scruple of the verdi-
grease, which is raised on the surface of
old copper by laying in moist earth; the
coppers of George I. or II. are the purest
and best. Mix these ingredients together,
and if the patient be an adult or full grown,
take the common tea spoonfull a day, and
so in proportion for a child according to
his age one half of the copper of the above
kind, if to be had; if not, then a small
increased quantity of any baser metal of
the same kind: this to be taken in a small
quantity of water.

"Take next morning fasting (or before
eating) repeat the same as before. This,
if complied with after the biting of the
dog, or before symptoms of madness, will
effectually prevent any appearance of the
disorder; but if after the symptoms appear,
a physician must immediately be applied
to, to administer the following, viz:

"Three drams of verdigrase of the
kind beforementioned, mixed with half an
ounce of calomel, to be taken at one dose.
This quantity the physician need not fear
to administer, as the reaction of the venom
then diffused through the whole system of
the patient, neutralizes considerably the
powerful quality of the medicine.

"Secondly, if in three hours thereafter
the patient is not completely relieved, ad-
minister four grains of pure opium, or
one.

"N. B. The patient must be careful
to avoid the use of milk for several days
after taking any of the foregoing medi-
cine.

JOHN M. CROUS.

Albany, ss.
John M. Crous being duly sworn, de-
poseth that the above account and prescrip-
tion for the remedy and cure of the hydro-
phobia or canine madness, is a just and
true account and prescription, and the only
one used and practised upon by himself
more than twenty years past, and which
has not failed of perfect success, in any in-
stance of the vast number of unfortunate
human beings who have been bitten by
mad dogs, and who have applied to him, the
deponent for relief.

JOHN M. CROUS.

"Sworn the 24th day of March,
1806, before me James Kent,
chief Justice, &c.

Mem—The word three in the last line
of the first page written before an erasure,
and then sworn to.

J. KENT.

Given under my hand at Albany, the
25th day of March, 1806.

ELISHA JENKINS,

Comptroller.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

MIRANDA EXPEDITION.

Our readers may recollect a COMMUN-
ICATION in our paper of the 4th of March
in which the writer observes to the editor
"I have left a letter with Mr. Hylton,
the clerk of the council, addressed to you, and
to be delivered when it can do no injury to
the cause in question; in which you will

find the outlines of the design; the place
of rendezvous, &c. You must not blame
my caution in keeping the port or place of
destination from the public: for the minis-
ter of Spain would gladly know it, and by
express might possibly prevent the de-
sign." With this introductory explanation
we submit the following letters to the at-
tention of the public.

No. 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER:
Richmond, April 1, 1806.

SIR,

One month having elapsed since the
period at which the enclosed letter was put
into my hands by Stephen Sayre, esq. I
now send it to you agreeably to his request
and in conformity to the assurance I then
gave him. From the manner in which
Mr. Sayre sometime ago communicated
to the public (through the medium of your
press) the fact that this letter was lodged
with me, it might seem that its contents
were known or might be known to the ex-
ecutive or myself; but that was altogether
impossible. The truth is, that Mr. Sayre
confided the letter to me in my private
character, as he might have done to any
other individual, sealed up as you now re-
ceive it, and with instructions endorsed
upon it, as you will perceive, to hold it up
till the present time. Neither the execu-
tive nor myself had, or could have, on
terms that were honorable, any kind of
control over the letter, and my most sacred
obligation is pledged, that I am at this moment
as ignorant of its contents, as any other
citizen of the commonwealth can be.

I am, with great respect,

Your most obedient humble servt.
DANIEL L. HYLTON.

No. 2.

Endorsed on the back.

To the editor of the Enquirer.

[To be delivered when the place of Mi-
randa's destination is made known; or
within one month from the first day of
March, whether known or not.]

Richmond, 1st March 1806.

MR. RITCHIE,

SIR,

I have heretofore withheld this
communication, lest the minister of Spain,
might have had time to prevent the plan I
wish to see effected.

Miranda has the permission from the
British government to make Trinidad the
place of rendezvous; he is gone there.
The delegates of Carracas, St. Fee and
Mexico, are now there, or expected to meet
him. Some delay may take place; there-
fore it would be imprudent to name the
place of attack, rather the place to be surren-
dered, to be made the seat of confederati-
on.

If Miranda is not gone to that island,
you may laugh at my credulity; if you
hear of his being there, you may put more
confidence, than heretofore, in any com-
munications I shall make as to this sub-
ject.

Yours, &c.

STEPHEN SAYRE.

Let then experience decide upon the cor-
rectness of the foregoing communication. We
know of no circumstance, which con-
tradicts it; every fact indeed, which it con-
tains, bears the strongest marks of probabi-
lity, and it derives no little confirmation
from the writer's volunteering his charac-
ter in support of the cause he has espous-
ed. It is probable that he may be himself
mistaken in his opinions; but the martyr-
dom, which he has offered to brave, proves
him at least confident in their truth. Once
more, let experience decide upon their cor-
rectness.

According to Mr. Sayre's letter; the
British government have at least permitted
him to make Trinidad the place of rendez-
vous. But is this the only facility, which
they design to give him? Is he to receive
no aid of arms, of ships, or troops from
the British government in that island? It
may be that this was the only protection,
which they have promised; perhaps in a
case where so little was known of the re-
sources of Miranda, and so much was to
depend upon subsequent events, it was not
their interest to have promised any positive
reinforcements.

The case however will be materially al-
tered, if Miranda's resources should ex-
ceed their expectations; if the delegates
of Carracas, St. Fee, and Mexico, should
meet with him at Trinidad, and prove to
the satisfaction of the British Governor,
that the people of S. America are ripe for a
revolution and able to accomplish it. In
such a case may he not expect more effec-
tual succors from them than a "place of
rendezvous?" For the protection thus

tendered, the British government will
scarcely be compensated by the injury
which Spain her enemy during the present
war is likely to sustain from the loss of
her colonies. She will expect some more
substantial compensation; some extraor-
dinary privileges of trade, at least in the
ports of the provinces whose emancipation
is to be attempted: perhaps the surrender
of some of their ports into her own hands
—Let Miranda even beware, that Great
Britain should not aspire to the occupation
of the whole country, which he may re-
scue from the Spanish yoke. The lion
and other beasts agreed to hunt in partner-
ship; and it would be wise in the colonies
of South America to remember the result
of the fable.

The island of Trinidad where Miranda
and the deputies from South America are
said to have rendezvoused, is on the N.
E. coast of Terra Firma, & at the entrance
of that mouth of the river, Orinoco,
which is most frequently denominated the
gulph of Paria. It is separated on the S.
from Paria on the continent, by a strait a-
bout ten mi. over; and from Guimanna
on the West, by the gulph of Paria. The
distance from Trinidad to the continent
is of course inconsiderable, and a few hours
sail and a few hours march may conduct
Miranda into the very heart of Carracas,
his native province.

One consequence of this arrangement is too
obvious to be mistaken. The reader will re-
collect that Trinidad was a Spanish colony,
before it passed into the hands of Great Britain; to
whom it was ceded by the 3d article of the tra-
ty of Amiens. Can he then suppose, that if the
fact of Miranda's rendezvousing at Trinidad
should be made known to Spain before the con-
clusion of the peace in Europe, (he will suffer it
to remain in the hands of Great Britain? Will
she abandon to her, an island, which may in all
future be become an asylum for her discontent-
ed subjects, a place of rendezvous for a British
expedition against her territories, and the very
Key of Carracas?

Carracas which Mr. Sayre represents as one
of the insurgent provinces, is a district of Ter-
ra Firma, bounded on the North by the Gulph
of Mexico, lat. 10, 30, N. Its capital, St.
Jago de Leon, stands at a considerable distance
from the sea; is large, wealthy, and populous;
extremely difficult of access and contains 20,000
inhabitants. The province of Santa Fee, which
Mr. Sayre alludes to, must not be confounded
with the city of Santa Fee, lat. 36, 50, which
is the capital of New Mexico in N. America,
nor with a town in Paraguay, situated at the
confluence of the Salade with the Plata, in lat.
30, 45 S. Mr. Sayre's Santa Fee, we presume
is a province in the Vice-Royalty of New Gre-
nada, whose capital, according to some geogra-
phers is called Santa Fee de Bogota, in N. lat.
4. Mexico the other insurgent territory, is not
the New Mexico of N. America, but Mexico or
New Spain, which forms the isthmus between N.
and S. America.

The meditated project of Miranda does not
seem, therefore, to embrace the whole of the Spa-
nish provinces in South America. Several pro-
vinces in the Vice-Royalty of New Grenada will
be unrepresented at Trinidad; besides every pro-
vince in the Vice-Royalty of Buenos Ayres; and
the Vice-Royalty of Peru, which includes
Chili. Perhaps these colonies contained too great
a number of native Spaniards or official slaves, to
be comprehended in the conspiracy: Perhaps Mi-
randa and his friends have not dared to dissemi-
nate their project too widely, from the fear of
multiplying too much the chances of detection.
Should success, however, crown their efforts,
the revolution of Miranda will take a wider
sweep. Spain might then tremble for all her pos-
sessions in South America. Peru and Buenos
Ayres would in all likelihood "puff the tri-
umph and partake the gale." A new confederati-
on of states might rise into existence; tumultu-
ous and chaotic at first, but through the aid of
the press, and the extending information of the
people, settling down by degrees into some fixed
and harmonious system. The people would be
come freer, as they become more enlightened.
And the United States of South America like the
United States of the North, will pretend to ad-
miring Europe, another republic, independent,
confederated and happy.

Success then to the man, who recollects the
country that gave him birth and to whom he
would give freedom!!!

From the Northumberland (Pen.) Argus.

MR. BINNS,

The unfortunate circumstance which
happened to Mr. Slater last week, brought
to my recollection a transaction which was
exhibited something more than twenty
years ago. A person in or near London
made known to the public, that he had pro-
vided materials for a house, all of wood,
and that they were proof against fire, and
that on a day fixed, he would have it on
Putney Common, and a sufficient quantity
of combustibles to try the experiment.
Accordingly a great concourse of people
assembled. The house was set up, and
fire set to it in several places, but it would
not burn. The fact is, the wood had been
rendered incombustible, by its being previ-

ously boiled or soaked in alum water.
Boards that are used near a stove pipe, or
in any situation near the fire, might be
soaked with this above and so prevent them
from catching fire, and save all the calamity
which so often follows such accidents.

Should this information be attended with
any advantage to the public it will be a gran-
dification to

JOHN WHEATLY.

Northumberland, March, 7, 1806.

Wood boiled in alum water, if even
put into fire, will not blaze.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

24th April, 1806.

Ordered, That Samuel Harper, Joseph Dean,
and Daniel M'Lean, be commissioners to super-
intend an election to be held at the house of Nic-
demus Shuck, in ward No. 1, on Wednesday the
18th day of the present month for the purpose of
electing two members in the Common Council
for said ward, in place of William Harper and
Daniel M'Lean, resigned.

Tell, JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Sch'r Hiland, captain Yeaton, 20 days
from Pointe-Petre (Guad.)—Coffee and
Molasses—W. Yeaton & R. Young.
The following vessels were left at Pointe-
Petre, March 13, by the schr. Hiland,
captain Yeaton:

Brig Neptune, Joseph Duobur, master,
of New Bedford for New York, to sail in
20 days.

Brig Spencer, Benjamin Wickes, junr.
master, of and for Baltimore, in 15 days.

Brig Industry, Robert Carter, master,
of Newport for Charleston, uncertain.

Brig Little John, T. Liddle, master,
of and for New York.

Brig Experiment, J. Vredenburg, of
Rockaway, N. J. for Philadelphia, in 20
days.

Sch'r Polly and Sally, George Offutt,
master, of and for Newburyport, in 30
days.

Sch'r Venus, John W. Whelden, mas-
ter, of and for Edgarton, in 12 days.

Sch'r Aspasia, Wm. W. Puntine, of and
for New York, in 4 days.

March 15, Descada bearing west by
south, nine leagues, was hounded by the
Amelia British frigate, of 44 guns, and
had one man pressed.

HENRY K. MAY

Has now landing, for Sale,

65 tons Flour of Paris,
60 boxes Mould Candles,
20 boxes Chocolate,
40 barrels Prime Pork,
5 hogheads Muscovado Sugar,
1 leagur Cape Madeira Wine

In Store,

London Particular,
London and New York Market
Particular and Cargo Teneriffe
Catalonia and Claret
50 barrels No. 1 Cargo and Prime Beef
10 barrels Bounce
4 bales Beerbol in Carracks
1 bale Pandah Cloth
6 hds. Molasses
6 casks of Cheese, of superior quality.

April 8. dm.

FOR SALE,

Two elegant Riding Chairs, with tops
and harness complete;

On the most reasonable terms for cash or a
short credit—Apply to the Printer, or
THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith.

April 8. eoff

WILL BE LANDED,

On THURSDAY next,

On Colonel Ramsay's wharf, from on board the
Schooner Hiland, JOHN YEATON, and for
Sale, by

R. Young & W. Yeaton,

55 hogheads Muscovado Sugar
20 do. Molasses
200 bags Guadaloupe Green Coffee.
Also in Store,

80 boxes and 40 barrels white and brown S
Jago Sugars
30 boxes Havana Segars
10 tons of Futtio, and
500 Spanish Hides.

April 8. dm

M. GENERIS.

Respectfully informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his last
Ball will be To-Morrow Evening.

Gentlemen to pay One Dollar at
entrance.

April 8.

Cash, and the highest price given
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by
the Printer of this paper.

